ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CONSISTENCY EVALUATION

Pursuant to the following evaluation, the project as proposed is consistent with applicable ACMP statewide standards and affected coastal resource district enforceable policies (copies of the policies are available on the ACMP web site at http://www.alaskacoast.state.ak.us).

DATE ISSUED

PROJECT TITLE

City of Craig; False Island Boat Launch Float System Mod

STATE ID. NO.

AFFECTED COASTAL RESOURCE DISTRICT(S)

Craig Coastal District

CHAPTER 112. STATEWIDE STANDARDS OF THE ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Article 2. Uses & Activities

11 A.A.C. 112.200. Coastal development

Standard

- (a) In planning for and approving development in or adjacent to coastal waters, districts and state agencies shall manage coastal land and water uses in such a manner that those uses that are economically or physically dependent on a coastal location are given higher priority when compared to uses that do no economically or physically require a coastal location.
- (b) District and state agencies shall give, in the following order, priority to
 - (1) water-dependent uses and activities;
 - (2) water-related uses and activities; and
 - (3) uses and activities which are neither water-dependent nor water-related for which there is no practicable inland alternative to meet the public need for the use or activity.
- (c) The placement of structures and the discharge of dredged or fill material into coastal water must, at a minimum, comply with the standards contained in 33 C.F.R. Parts 320-323, revised as of July 1, 2003.

Evaluation

- (a) This use requires a coastal location. The expansion of the float for the launch ramp must be co-located with the existing launch ramp float.
- (b) This use is a WATER DEPENDENT use.

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Inconsistent	☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.210. Natural hazard areas

Standard

- (a) In addition to those identified in 11 A.A.C. 112.900, the department, or a district in a district plan, may designate other natural processes or adverse conditions that present a threat to life or property in the coastal area as natural hazards. Such designations must provide the scientific basis for designating the natural process or adverse condition as a natural hazard in the coastal area, along with supporting scientific evidence for the designation.
- (b) Areas likely to be affected by the occurrence of a natural hazard may be designated as natural hazard areas by a state agency or, under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(b), by a district.
- (c) Development in a natural hazard area may not be found consistent unless the applicant has taken appropriate measures in the siting, design, construction and operation of the proposed activity to protect public safety, services and the environment from potential damage caused by known natural hazards.
- (d) For purposes of (c) of this section, "appropriate measures in the siting, design, construction and operation of the proposed activity" means those measures that, in the judgment of the coordinating agency, in consultation with the department's Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys, the Department of Community and Economic Development as state coordinating agency for the National Flood Insurance Program under 44 C.F.R. 60.25, and other local and state agencies with expertise,

- (1) satisfy relevant codes and safety standards; or
- (2) in the absence of such codes and standards;
 - (A) the project plans are approved by an engineer who is registered in the state and has engineering experience concerning the specific natural hazard; or

Not Applicable

(B) the level of risk presented by the design of the project is low and appropriately addressed by the project plans.

Evaluation

(a) Thi	is proje	ect is not	located in	n an iden	tified or d	lesignate	d hazard	area.	
(b)									
(c)									
(d)									
` '	(1)								
	(2)								
	. ,	(A)							
		(B)							
		()							

11 A.A.C. 112.220. Coastal access

Consistent

Standard

District and state agencies shall ensure that projects maintain and, where appropriate, increase public access to, from, and along coastal water.

Inconsistent

Evaluation

This project INCREASES public coastal access to coastal water.

Inconsistent	☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.230. Energy facilities

Standard

- (a) The siting and approval of major energy facilities by districts and state agencies must be based, to the extent practicable, on the following standards:
 - (1) site facilities so as to minimize adverse environmental and social effects while satisfying industrial requirements;
 - (2) site facilities so as to be compatible with existing and subsequent adjacent uses and projected community needs;
 - (3) consolidate facilities;
 - (4) consider the concurrent use of facilities for public or economic reasons;
 - (5) cooperate with landowners, developers, and federal agencies in the development of facilities;
 - (6) select sites with sufficient acreage to allow for reasonable expansion of facilities;
 - (7) site facilities where existing infrastructure, including roads, docks, and airstrips, is capable of satisfying industrial requirements;
 - (8) select harbors and shipping routes with least exposure to reefs, shoals, drift ice, and other obstructions;
 - (9) encourage the use of vessel traffic control and collision avoidance systems;

- (10) select sites where development will require minimal site clearing, dredging and construction in productive habitats;
- (11) site facilities so as to minimize the probability, along shipping routes, of spills or other forms of contamination which would affect fishing grounds, spawning grounds, and other biologically productive or vulnerable habitats, including marine mammal rookeries and hauling out grounds and waterfowl nesting areas;
- (12) site facilities so that design and construction of those facilities and support infrastructures in coastal areas of Alaska will allow for the free passage and movement of fish and wildlife with due consideration for historic migratory patterns;
- (13) site facilities so that areas of particular scenic, recreational, environmental, or cultural value, identified in district plans, will be protected
- (14) site facilities in areas of least biological productivity, diversity, and vulnerability and where effluents and spills can be controlled or contained;
- (15) site facilities where winds and air currents disperse airborne emissions that cannot be captured before escape into the atmosphere;
- (16) select sites so that associated vessel operations or activities will not result in overcrowded harbors or interfere with fishing operations and equipment.
- (b) The uses authorized by the issuance of state and federal leases, easements, contracts, rightsof-way or permits for mineral and petroleum resource extraction are uses of state concern.

Lvaiuation		
(a) This is not an energy facility	y. This project is not located	in an area identified or designated
for energy facilities.		
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
(10)		
(11)		
(12)		
(13)		
(14)		
(15)		
(16)		
(b)		
Consistent	Inconsistent	Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.240. Utility routes and facilities

Standard

(a) Utility routes and facilities must be sited inland from beaches and shorelines unless (1) the route or facility is water-dependent or water related; or

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	(2) no practicable inland al facility.	ternative exists to meet the p	ublic need for the route or
(b) Ut	ility routes and facilities alon (1) alterations in surface an	nd ground water drainage pa reasonably foreseeable wildl	atterns;
Evalu		Tuttivi vice ess.	
(a) Th	is project is not located in an (1)	identified or designated utili	ty route or facility location.
(b)	(2)		
(b)	(1) (2) (3)		
	Consistent	☐ Inconsistent	
11 A.	A.C. 112.250. Timber harvo	est & processing	
with reconstitution Evaluation This p	1.17 (Forest Resources and I espect to the harvest and protest the components of the pr	cessing of timber are incorporate of timber are incorporate to those per a identified or zoned for time.	purposes. er harvest or processing. No
	Consistent	☐ Inconsistent	
11 A.	A.C. 112.260. Sand & grave	el extraction	
Stand Sand of if ther sand of Evalu No san	ard and gravel may be extracted j e is no practicable alternativ or gravel. ation	from coastal waters, intertide e to coastal extraction that w ake place in relation to this p	al areas, barrier islands and spits vill meet the public need for the roject. The project is not located
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Not Applicable
11 A.A	A.C. 112.270. Subsistence		
		use area designated by the de	enartment or under 11 4 4 C

- (a) A project within a subsistence use area designated by the department or under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(g) must avoid or minimize impacts to subsistence uses of coastal resources.
- (b) For a project within a subsistence use area designated under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(g), the applicant shall submit an analysis or evaluation of reasonably foreseeable adverse impacts of the project on subsistence use as part of

- (1) a consistency review packet submitted under 11 A.A.C. 110.215; and
- (2) a consistency evaluation under 15 C.F.R. 930.39, 15 C.F.R. 930.58, or 15 C.F.R. *930.76*.
- (c) Repealed 10/29/2004, Register 172.
- (d) Except in nonsubsistence areas identified under A.S. 16.05.258, the department may, after

corporations, and other ap subsistence use is an impo (e) For purposes of this section	· ·	designate areas in which a as demonstrated by local usage. n tribe," "local usage," and "Native
Evaluation		
. ,		subsistence use area. This project
will give additional public acc	ess to coastal water resources	including subsistence.
(b)		
(1)		
(2)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
	Inconsistent	☐ Not Applicable
11 A.A.C. 112.280. Transpor	rtation routes & facilities	
Standard		
Transportation routes and fac	ilities must avoid, minimize or	mitigate
(1) alterations in surfa	ice and ground water drainage	e patterns;
(2) disruption in know	n or reasonably foreseeable wi	ildlife transit; and
. ,	g or traditional access.	
Evaluation		
. ,		ground water drainage patterns.
	DS blockage of existing or trace	sonably foreseeable wildlife transit. ditional access. This project
	☐ Inconsistent	☐ Not Applicable

Article 3. Resources & Habitats

11 A.A.C. 112.300. Habitats

Standard

- (a) Habitats in the coastal area which are subject to the program are
 - (1) offshore areas;
 - (2) estuaries;
 - (3) wetlands;
 - (4) tideflats;
 - (5) rocky islands and seacliffs;
 - (6) barrier islands and lagoons;
 - (7) exposed high energy coasts;
 - (8) rivers, streams and lakes and the active floodplains and riparian management areas of those rivers, stream and lakes; and
 - (9) important habitat.
- (b) The following standards apply to the management of the habitats identified in (a) of this section:
 - (1) offshore areas must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to competing uses such as commercial, recreational or subsistence fishing, to the extent that those uses are determined to be in competition with the proposed use;
 - (2) estuaries must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to
 - (A) adequate water flow and natural water circulation patterns; and
 - (B) competing uses such as commercial, recreational or subsistence fishing, to the extent that those uses are determined to be in competition with the proposed use;
 - (3) wetlands must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to water flow and natural drainage patterns;
 - (4) tideflats must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to
 - (A) water flow and natural drainage patterns; and
 - (B) competing uses such as commercial, recreational or subsistence uses, to the extent that those uses are determined to be in competition with the proposed use;
 - (5) rocky islands and sea cliffs must be managed to
 - (A) avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to habitat used by coastal species; and
 - (B) avoid the introduction of competing or destructive species and predators;
 - (6) barrier islands and lagoons must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant impacts
 - (A) to flows of sediments and water;
 - (B) from the alteration or redirection of wave energy or marine currents that would lead to the filling in of lagoons or the erosion of barrier islands; and
 - (C) from activities that would decrease the use of barrier islands by coastal species, including polar bears and nesting birds;

- (7) exposed high-energy coasts must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts
 - (A) to the mix and transport of sediments; and
 - (B) from redirection of transport processes and wave energy;
- (8) rivers, streams and lakes must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to
 - (A) natural water flow;
 - (B) active floodplains; and
 - (C) natural vegetation within riparian management areas; and
- (9) important habitat
 - (A) designated under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(h) must be managed for the special productivity of the habitat in accordance with district enforceable policies adopted under 11 A.A.C. 114.270(g); or
 - (B) identified under (c)(1)(B) or (C) of this section must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to the special productivity of the habitat.
- (c) For purposes of this section,
 - (1) "important habitat" means habitats listed in (a)(1)-(8) of this section and other habitat in the coastal area that are
 - (A) designated under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(h);
 - (B) identified by the department as a habitat
 - (i) the use of which has a direct and significant impact on coastal water; and
 - (ii) that is shown by written scientific evidence to be biologically and significantly productive; or
 - (C) identified as state game refuges, state game sanctuaries, state range areas or fish and game critical habitat under A.S. 16.20;
 - (2) "riparian management area" means the area along or around a waterbody within the following distances, measured from the outermost extent of the ordinary high water mark of the waterbody:
 - (A) for the braided portions of a river or stream, 500 feet on either side of the waterbody;
 - (B) for split channel portions of a river or stream, 200 feet on either side of the waterbody;
 - (C) for single channel portions of a river or stream, 100 feet on either side of the waterbody;
 - (D) for a lake, 100 feet of the waterbody.

Evaluation

- (a) This project is located in a submerged offshore area that contains some important habitat.(b)
 - (1) The project will not adversely affect any competing uses.
 - (2) N/A
 - (A)
 - (B)
 - (3) N/A
 - (4) N/A

- (A)
- (B)
- (5) N/A
 - (A)
 - (B)
- (6) N/A
 - (A)
 - (B)
 - (C)
- (7) N/A
 - (A)
 - (B)
- (8) N/A
 - (A)
 - (B)
 - (C)
- (9) This project will adversely affect (shading) approximately 135 square feet of eelgrass.
 - (A) This project is located outside of the protected area identified in the district enforceable policies.
 - (B) The project has been designed to MINIMIZE the impact to the important habitat by; placing it in the location to have the least amount of eelgrass affected by shading; aligning the proposed float predominantly north/south to minimize the shading effect; and using the proposed float on a seasonal basis to reduce the shading effect. The combination of design, placement, alignment and seasonal use make the impact to the important habitat minimal. Avoidance of the eelgrass is not possible, the design provides minimal impact. The original approved launch ramp project filled over approx. 5,114 sf of eelgrass. This represented .001% of the total eelgrass bed that was impacted and .0006% of the total eelgrass in Craig. The proposed modification will impact an additional 135 sf of eelgrass which represents only a 2.5% increase in the total project impact, .00004% of the eelgrass bed impacted and .00001% of the eelgrass in Craig.

(c)

- (1) Eelgrass has been designated as an important habitat.
 - (A) Although there are set aside areas for the protection of eelgrass in Craig, the project is not located in an area designated by the district.

(B)

- (i)
- (ii) Eelgrass has been shown by scientific study to be biologically significantly productive. There is no evidence that the eelgrass impacted by this project is more biologically productive than remaining eelgrass in Craig.
- (C) The area is not designated as a state game refuges, state game sanctuaries, state range areas or fish and game critical habitat under A.S. 16.20
- (2) N/A

(A)

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(B) (C) (D)		
	☐ Inconsistent	☐ Not Applicable
Department of Environmenta quality, identified in A.S. 46.4 by that department, constitute purposes. Evaluation	covision of this chapter, the state l Conservation with respect to a 40.040(b) are incorporated into the exclusive components of the	the protection of air, land, and water of the program and, as administered he program with respect to those
Consistent	ificant impacts to air, land or w	Not Applicable
11 A.A.C. 112.320. Historic	e, Prehistoric, and Archeologi	cal Resources
understanding or illustrate natural process. (b) A project within an area of requirements of A.S. 41.3 Evaluation (a) This area has not been descoastal zone that is important	5.010 – 41.35.240 and 11 A.A. signated by the coastal district of	tion shall comply with the applicable C. 16.010 – 11 A.A.C. 16.900. or the department as an area of the illustration of national, state or local
	☐ Inconsistent	☐ Not Applicable